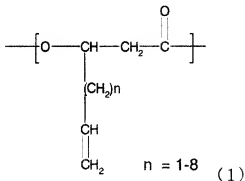


## B. Claims

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

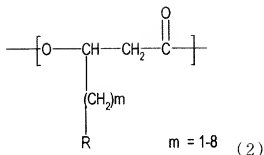
1. (Currently Amended) A polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer characterized in including comprising at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkenoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (1) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule:

~~[Chemical Formula (1)]~~chemical formula (1)



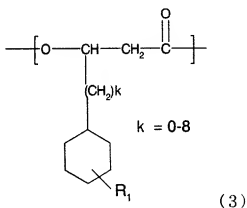
in which n represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, n is the same or different for each unit;

~~[Chemical Formula (2)]~~chemical formula (2)



in which m represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; R represents a residue having any of a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure; and in case plural units are present, m and R are the same or different for each unit;

(Chemical Formula (3))chemical formula (3)

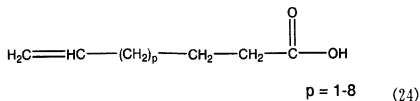


in which R<sub>1</sub> being a substituent on a cyclohexyl group represents a hydrogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a halogen atom, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; k represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>1</sub> and k may be the same or different for each unit,

wherein the polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer is biosynthesized by using a

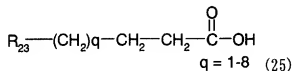
microorganism capable of producing it with at least an  $\omega$ -alkenoic acid represented by a chemical formula (24) and at least a compound represented by a chemical formula (25) or at least an  $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid represented by a chemical formula (26) as starting materials:

chemical formula (24)

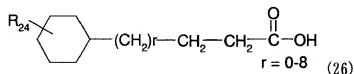


in which p represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

chemical formula (25)



in which q represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and  $\text{R}_{23}$  is a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure; and  
chemical formula (26)

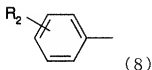


in which  $\text{R}_{24}$  is a substituent on a cyclohexyl group and represents an H

atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a halogen atom, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and r represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula.

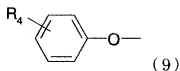
2. (Currently Amended) The polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 1, wherein ~~R in the chemical formula (2) represents a~~the residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure of R in the chemical formula (2) and of R<sub>23</sub> in the chemical formula (25) is selected from the group consisting of chemical formulas (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18):

the chemical formula (8):



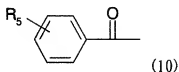
represents a group of ~~non-un~~substituted or substituted phenyl groups in which R<sub>2</sub> ~~is a~~ is a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, ~~represents a~~ halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CH=CH<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>3</sub> group (R<sub>3</sub> represents an H atom, a Na atom or a K atom), a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>2</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (9):



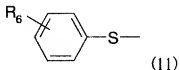
represents a group of ~~non~~-unsubstituted or substituted phenoxy groups in which  $R_4$  represents is a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{SCH}_3$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_4$  may be the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (10):



represents a group of ~~non~~-unsubstituted or substituted benzoyl groups in which  $R_5$  represents is a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_5$  may be the same or different for each unit;

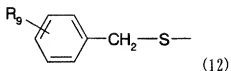
the chemical formula (11)



represents a group of substituted or ~~non~~-unsubstituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_6$

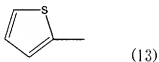
~~represents~~ is a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>7</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub> group (R<sub>7</sub> represents either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>8</sub> represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>6</sub> may be the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (12):



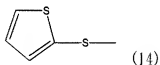
represents a group of substituted or ~~non-un~~substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups in which R<sub>9</sub> ~~represents~~ is a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>10</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub> group (R<sub>10</sub> represents either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>11</sub> represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>9</sub> may be the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (13):



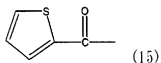
represents a 2-thienyl group;

the chemical formula (14)



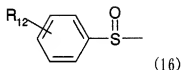
represents a 2-thienylsulfanyl group;

the chemical formula (15):



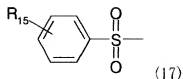
represents a 2-thienylcarbonyl group;

the chemical formula (16):



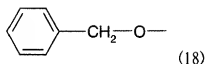
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_{12}$  represents is a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{13}$  group, a  $SO_2R_{14}$  group ( $R_{13}$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $CH_3$  and  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R_{14}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $OCH_3$  and  $OC_2H_5$ ), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{12}$  may be the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (17):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which R<sub>15</sub> represents ~~is~~ a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>16</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>17</sub> group (R<sub>16</sub> represents either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>17</sub> represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>15</sub> may be the same or different for each unit; and

the chemical formula (18):



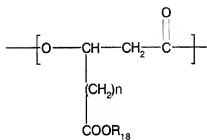
represents a (phenylmethyl)oxy group.

3. (Currently Amended) The polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 1, ~~wherein~~ which has a number-averaged molecular weight ~~is within a~~ range from 1000 to 1000000.

4. (Withdrawn) A polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer characterized in including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -carboxyalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical



formula (19) or 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkoxycarbonylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (32) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule, [Chemical Formula (19)]



$$n = 1-8 \quad (19)$$

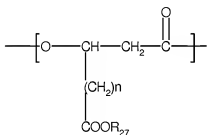
in which n represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

R<sub>18</sub> represents an H atom, a Na atom or a K atom;

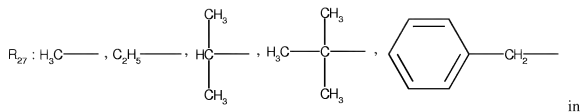
and in case plural units are present, n and R<sub>18</sub> may be the same or different for each unit;

and

[Chemical Formula (32)]

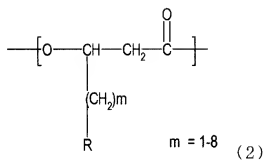


$$n = 1-8 \quad (32)$$



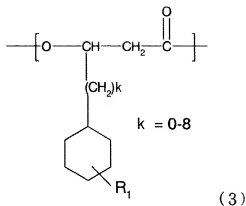
which  $n$  represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;  
 $R_{27}$  represents any of residues indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units  
 are present,  $n$  and  $R_{27}$  may be the same or different for each unit

[Chemical Formula (2)]



in which  $m$  represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;  
 $R$  includes a residue having any of a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure; and in case  
 plural units are present,  $m$  and  $R$  may be the same or different for each unit; and

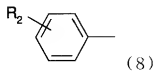
[Chemical Formula (3)]



in which  $R_1$  represents a substituent on a cyclohexyl group and represents an H atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a halogen atom, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group;  $k$  represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present,  $R_1$  and  $k$  are the same or different for each unit.

5. (Withdrawn) The polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 4, wherein  $R$  in the chemical formula (2), represents a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure selected from chemical formulas (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), and (18):

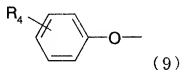
the chemical formula (8):



represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenyl groups in which  $R_2$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a

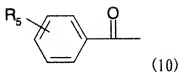
NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CH=CH<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>3</sub> group (R<sub>3</sub> representing an H atom, a Na atom or a K atom), a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>2</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (9):



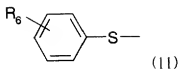
represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenoxy groups in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a SCH<sub>3</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>4</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (10):



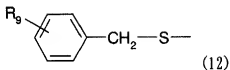
represents a group of non-substituted or substituted benzoyl groups in which R<sub>5</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>5</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (11):



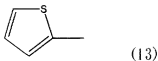
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_6$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_7$  group, a  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$  group ( $R_7$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ; and  $R_8$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $\text{OCH}_3$  and  $\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ ), a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_6$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (12):



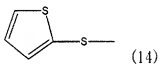
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups in which  $R_9$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_{10}$  group, a  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{11}$  group ( $R_{10}$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ; and  $R_{11}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $\text{OCH}_3$  and  $\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ ), a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_9$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (13):



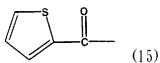
represents a 2-thienyl group;

the chemical formula (14):



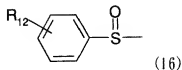
represents a 2-thienylsulfanyl group;

the chemical formula (15):



represents a 2-thienylcarbonyl group;

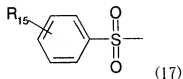
the chemical formula (16):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_{12}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_{13}$  group, a  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{14}$  group ( $R_{13}$  represents either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and  $R_{14}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a

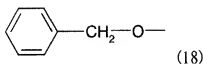
(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>12</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (17):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which R<sub>15</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>16</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>17</sub> group (R<sub>16</sub> represents either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>17</sub> represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>15</sub> is the same or different for each unit; and

the chemical formula (18):

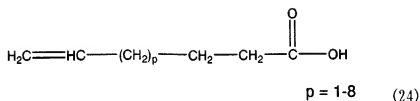


represents a (phenylmethyl)oxy group.

6. (Withdrawn) The polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 4, wherein a number-averaged molecular weight is within a range from 1000 to 1000000.

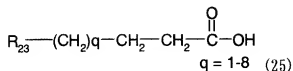
7. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer characterized in including a biosynthesis by a microorganism having an ability of producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkenoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (1) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule, from at least an  $\omega$ -alkenoic acid represented by a chemical formula (24) and at least a compound represented by a chemical formula (25) or at least an  $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid represented by a chemical formula (26) as starting materials:

[Chemical Formula (24)]



in which p represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

[Chemical Formula (25)]

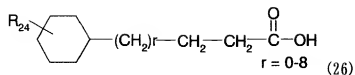


in which q represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

and  $\text{R}_{23}$  includes a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure;

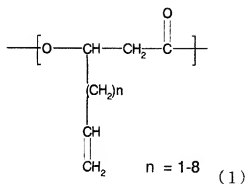
[Chemical Formula (26)]





in which  $\text{R}_{24}$  represents a substituent on a cyclohexyl group and represents an H atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a halogen atom, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and  $r$  represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

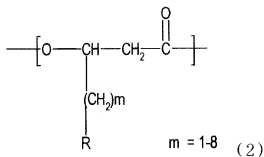
[Chemical Formula (1)]



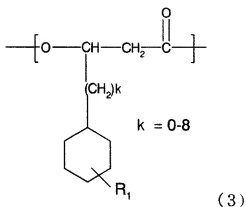
in which  $n$  represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

and in case plural units are present,  $n$  is the same or different for each unit;

[Chemical Formula (2)]



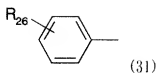
in which m represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;  
 R represents a residue having any of a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure; and in case plural units are present, m and R are the same or different for each unit; and  
 [Chemical Formula (3)]



in which R<sub>1</sub> represents a substituent on a cyclohexyl group and represents an H atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a halogen atom, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; k represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>1</sub> and k are the same or different for each unit.

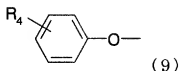
8. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 7, wherein R<sub>23</sub> in the chemical formula (25) and R in the chemical formula (2), each represents a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure, are selected from chemical formulas (31), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18):

the chemical formula (31):



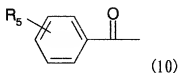
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenyl groups in which  $R_{26}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{26}$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (9):



represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenoxy groups in which  $R_4$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{SCH}_3$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_4$  is the same or different for each unit;

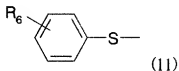
the chemical formula (10):



represents a group of non-substituted or substituted benzoyl groups in which  $R_5$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a

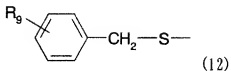
NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>5</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (11):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which R<sub>6</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>7</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub> group (R<sub>7</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>8</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>6</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

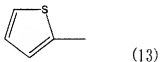
the chemical formula (12):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups in which R<sub>9</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>10</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub> group (R<sub>10</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>11</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>9</sub> is the same or different

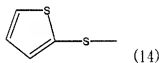
for each unit;

the chemical formula (13):



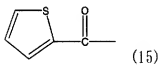
represents a 2-thienyl group;

the chemical formula (14):



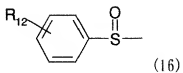
represents a 2-thienylsulfanyl group;

the chemical formula (15):



represents a 2-thienylcarbonyl group;

the chemical formula (16):



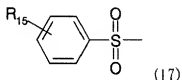
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_{12}$

represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a

CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_{13}$  group, a  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{14}$  group ( $\text{R}_{13}$  representing either one of

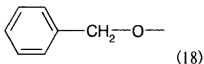
H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>14</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>12</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (17):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which R<sub>15</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>16</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>17</sub> group (R<sub>16</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>17</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>15</sub> is the same or different for each unit; and

the chemical formula (18):



represents a (phenylmethyl)oxy group.

9. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 7, wherein said microorganism is cultured in a culture

medium including at least an  $\omega$ -alkenoic acid represented by the chemical formula (24) and at least a compound represented by the chemical formula (25) or at least an  $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid represented by the chemical formula (26).

10. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 9, wherein said microorganism is cultured in a culture medium including, in addition to at least an  $\omega$ -alkenoic acid represented by the chemical formula (24) and at least a compound represented by the chemical formula (25) or at least an  $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid represented by the chemical formula (26), at least one of a peptide, an yeast extract, an organic acid or a salt thereof, an amino acid or a salt thereof, a sugar, a linear alkanooic acid with 4 to 12 carbon atoms or a salt thereof.

11. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 7, characterized in including a step of culturing said microorganism in a culture medium including at least an  $\omega$ -alkenoic acid represented by the chemical formula (24) and at least a compound represented by the chemical formula (25) or at least an  $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid represented by the chemical formula (26), and recovering a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer including simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkenoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (1) and a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by the chemical formula (3) in the molecule, produced by said microorganism, from cells of the microorganism.

12. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 7, wherein said microorganism is a microorganism belonging to *Pseudomonas* genus.

13. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 12, wherein said microorganism is at least one of *Pseudomonas cichorii* YN2 strain (FERM BP-7375), *Pseudomonas cichorii* H45 strain (FERM BP-7374), *Pseudomonas jessenii* P161 (FERM BP-7376) and *Pseudomonas putida* P91 (FERM BP-7373).

14. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -carboxyalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (19) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule comprising the steps of:

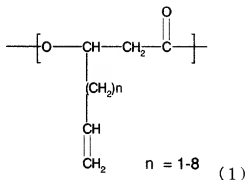
preparing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkenoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (1) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule as a starting material, and

oxidizing a double bond portion in the polyhydroxy alkanoate represented in



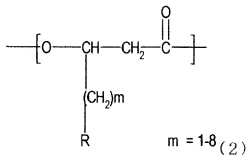
the chemical formula (1) thereby generating a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -carboxyalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (19) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule:

[Chemical Formula (1)]



in which n represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, n is the same or different for each unit;

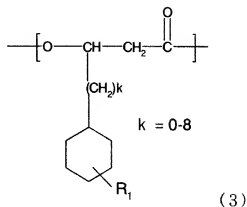
[Chemical Formula (2)]



in which m represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the

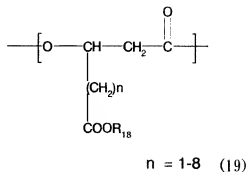
chemical formula; R includes a residue having any of a phenyl structure and a thienyl structure; and in case plural units are present, m and R are the same or different for each unit;

[Chemical Formula (3)]



in which R<sub>1</sub> represents a substituent on a cyclohexyl group selected from an H atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a halogen atom, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, and a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; k represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>1</sub> and k are the same or different for each unit; and

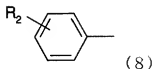
[Chemical Formula (19)]



in which n represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; R<sub>18</sub> represents an H atom, a Na atom, or a K atom; and in case plural units are present, n and R<sub>18</sub> are the same or different for each unit.

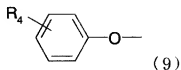
15. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 14, wherein R in the chemical formula (2) represents a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure selected from chemical formulas (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18):

the chemical formula (8):



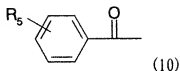
represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenyl groups in which R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CH=CH<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>3</sub> group (R<sub>3</sub> representing an H atom, a Na atom or a K atom), a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>2</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (9):



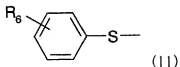
represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenoxy groups in which  $R_4$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{SCH}_3$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_4$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (10):



represents a group of non-substituted or substituted benzoyl groups in which  $R_5$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_5$  is the same or different for each unit;

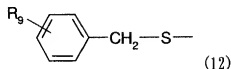
the chemical formula (11):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_6$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_7$  group, a  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$  group ( $R_7$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ; and  $R_8$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $\text{OCH}_3$  and  $\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ ), a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a

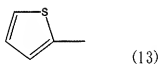
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $\text{R}_6$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (12):



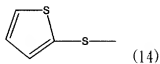
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups in which  $\text{R}_9$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_{10}$  group, a  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{11}$  group ( $\text{R}_{10}$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ; and  $\text{R}_{11}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $\text{OCH}_3$  and  $\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ ), a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $\text{R}_9$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (13):



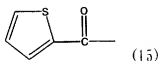
represents a 2-thienyl group;

the chemical formula (14)



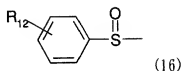
represents a 2-thienylsulfanyl group;

the chemical formula (15):



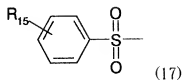
represents a 2-thienylcarbonyl group;

the chemical formula (16):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_{12}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{13}$  group, a  $SO_2R_{14}$  group ( $R_{13}$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $CH_3$  and  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R_{14}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $OCH_3$  and  $OC_2H_5$ ), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{12}$  is the same or different for each unit;

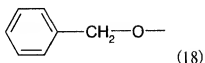
the chemical formula (17):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which  $R_{15}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a

halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>16</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>17</sub> group (R<sub>16</sub> represents either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>17</sub> represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>15</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (18):

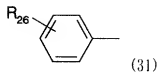


represents a (phenylmethyl)oxy group.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 14, wherein said starting material polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkenoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (1) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule, is produced by a method according to claim 7.

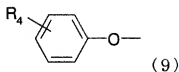
17. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 16, wherein R in the chemical formula (2), representing a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure, is at least one of chemical formulas (31), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18):

the chemical formula (31):



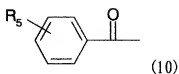
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenyl groups in which  $R_{26}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{26}$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (9):



represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenoxy groups in which  $R_4$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{SCH}_3$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_4$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (10):

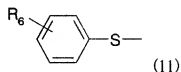


represents a group of non-substituted or substituted benzoyl groups in which



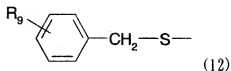
R<sub>5</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>5</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (11):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which R<sub>6</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>7</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub> group (R<sub>7</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>8</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>6</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

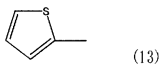
the chemical formula (12):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups in which R<sub>9</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>10</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub> group (R<sub>10</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>11</sub> representing either one of OH,

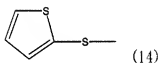
ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>9</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (13):



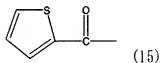
represents a 2-thienyl group;

the chemical formula (14):



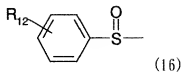
represents a 2-thienylsulfanyl group;

the chemical formula (15):



represents a 2-thienylcarbonyl group;

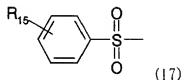
the chemical formula (16):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfinyl groups in

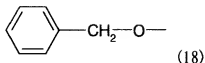
which  $R_{12}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{13}$  group, a  $SO_2R_{14}$  group ( $R_{13}$  representing either one of H, Na, K,  $CH_3$  and  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R_{14}$  representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $OCH_3$  and  $OC_2H_5$ ), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{12}$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (17):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which  $R_{15}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{16}$  group, a  $SO_2R_{17}$  group ( $R_{16}$  representing either one of H, Na, K,  $CH_3$  and  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R_{17}$  representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $OCH_3$  and  $OC_2H_5$ ), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{15}$  is the same or different for each unit; and

the chemical formula (18):



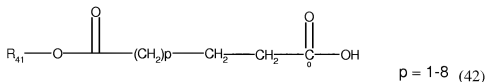
represents a (phenylmethyl)oxy group.

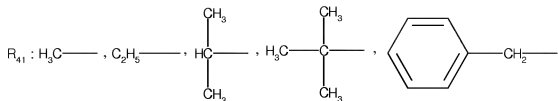
18. (Withdrawn) The producing method according to claim 14, wherein said oxidation reaction is carried out with an oxidant selected from a group consisting of a permanganate, a bichromate and a periodate.

19. (Withdrawn) The producing method according to claim 18, wherein said oxidation reaction is carried out with a permanganate as an oxidant and under an acidic condition.

20. (Withdrawn) The producing method according to claim 14, wherein said oxidation reaction is carried out with ozone.

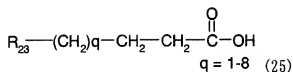
21. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer including a biosynthesis by a microorganism having an ability of producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkoxycarbonylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (32) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule, from a dicarboxylic acid monoester compound represented by a chemical formula (42):





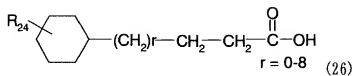
in which p may assume one or more arbitrary integral values within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and  $R_{41}$  may arbitrarily represent one or more residues indicated in the chemical formula; and at least a compound represented by a chemical formula (25) or at least a  $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid represented by a chemical formula (26) as starting materials:

[Chemical Formula (25)]



in which q represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and  $R_{23}$  includes a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure;

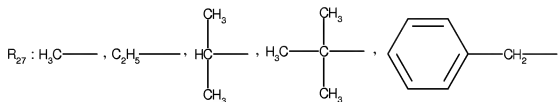
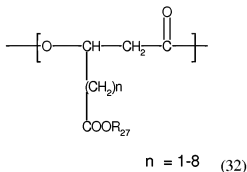
[Chemical Formula (26)]



in which  $R_{24}$  represents a substituent on a cyclohexyl group and represents an H atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a halogen atom, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>

group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and r represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

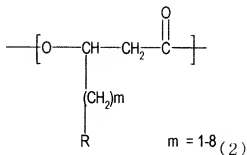
[Chemical Formula (32)]



in which n represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

R<sub>27</sub> represents any of residues indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, n and R<sub>27</sub> are the same or different for each unit;

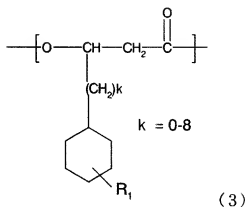
[Chemical Formula (2)]



in which m represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the

chemical formula; R represents a residue having any of a phenyl structure and a thienyl structure; and in case plural units are present, m and R are the same or different for each unit; and

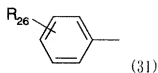
[Chemical Formula (3)]



in which  $R_1$  represents a substituent on a cyclohexyl group and represents an H atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a halogen atom, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; k represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present,  $R_1$  and k are the same or different for each unit.

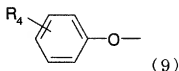
22. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 21, wherein  $R_{23}$  in the chemical formula (25) and R in the chemical formula (2), each representing a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure, represents at least one of chemical formulas (31), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18):

the chemical formula (31):



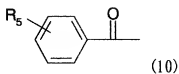
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenyl groups in which  $R_{26}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{26}$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (9):



represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenoxy groups in which  $R_4$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{SCH}_3$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_4$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (10):

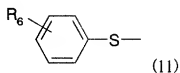


represents a group of non-substituted or substituted benzoyl groups in which  $R_5$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a



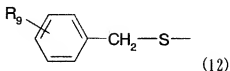
CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>5</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (11):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which R<sub>6</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>7</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub> group (R<sub>7</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>8</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>6</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

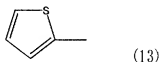
the chemical formula (12):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups in which R<sub>9</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>10</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub> group (R<sub>10</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>11</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a

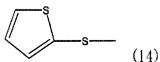
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $\text{R}_9$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (13):



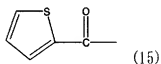
represents a 2-thienyl group;

the chemical formula (14):



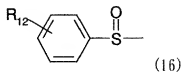
represents a 2-thienylsulfanyl group;

the chemical formula (15):



represents a 2-thienylcarbonyl group;

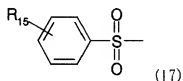
the chemical formula (16):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $\text{R}_{12}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen

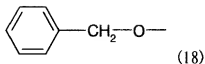
atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>13</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub> group (R<sub>13</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>14</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>12</sub> is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (17):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which R<sub>15</sub> represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a COOR<sub>16</sub> group, a SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>17</sub> group (R<sub>16</sub> representing either one of H, Na, K, CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; and R<sub>17</sub> representing either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH group or a (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C group; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>15</sub> is the same or different for each unit; and

the chemical formula (18):



represents a (phenylmethyl)oxy group.

23. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate

copolymer according to claim 21, wherein the microorganism is cultured in a culture medium including at least a dicarboxylic acid monoester compound represented by the chemical formula (42) and at least a compound represented by the chemical formula (25) or at least an  $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid represented by the chemical formula (26).

24. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 23, wherein the microorganism is cultured in a culture medium including, in addition, at least one of a peptide, an yeast extract, an organic acid or a salt thereof, an amino acid or a salt thereof, a sugar, a linear alkanoic acid with 4 to 12 carbon atoms or a salt thereof.

25. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 21, characterized in including a step of recovering a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer, produced by said microorganism, from cells of the microorganism.

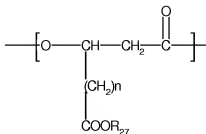
26. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 21, wherein said microorganism is a microorganism belonging to *Pseudomonas* genus.

27. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanoate copolymer according to claim 26, wherein said microorganism is at least one of

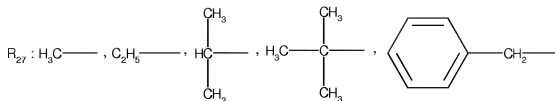
*Pseudomonas cichorii* YN2 strain (FERM BP-7375), *Pseudomonas cichorii* H45 strain (FERM BP-7374), *Pseudomonas jessenii* P161 (FERM BP-7376) and *Pseudomonas putida* P91 (FERM BP-7373).

28. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer, characterized in employing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkoxycarbonylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (32) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule as a starting material, and executing a hydrolysis in the presence of an acid or an alkali or executing a hydrogenolysis including a catalytic reduction, thereby generating a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer including at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -carboxyalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (19) in a molecule, and simultaneously at least a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -alkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (2) or a 3-hydroxy- $\omega$ -cyclohexylalkanoic acid unit represented by a chemical formula (3) in the molecule:

[Chemical Formula (32)]



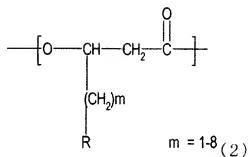
$n = 1-8$  (32)



in which n represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula;

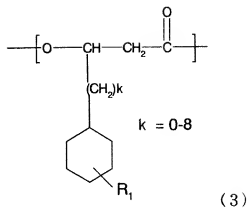
$R_{27}$  represents any of residues indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, n and  $R_{27}$  are the same or different for each unit;

[Chemical Formula (2)]



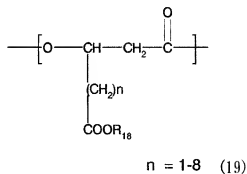
in which m represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; R includes a residue having any of a phenyl structure and a thienyl structure; and in case plural units are present, m and R are the same or different for each unit;

[Chemical Formula (3)]



in which R<sub>1</sub> represents a substituent on a cyclohexyl group and represents an H atom, a CN group, a NO<sub>2</sub> group, a halogen atom, a CH<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> group, a C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> group, a CF<sub>3</sub> group, a C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> group, or a C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub> group; k represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; and in case plural units are present, R<sub>1</sub> and k are the same or different for each unit; and

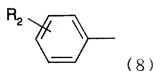
[Chemical Formula (19)]



in which n represents an integer selected within a range indicated in the chemical formula; R<sub>18</sub> represents an H atom, a Na atom, or a K atom; and in case plural units are present, n and R<sub>18</sub> are the same or different for each unit.

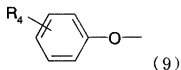
29. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a polyhydroxy alkanooate copolymer according to claim 28, wherein R in the chemical formula (2), representing a residue having a phenyl structure or a thienyl structure, represents at least one of chemical formulas (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18):

the chemical formula (8):



represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenyl groups in which  $R_2$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_3$  group ( $R_3$  representing an H atom, a Na atom or a K atom), a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_2$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (9):

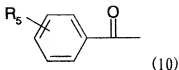


represents a group of non-substituted or substituted phenoxy groups in which  $R_4$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{SCH}_3$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_4$  is the



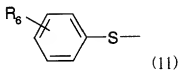
same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (10):



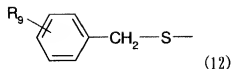
represents a group of non-substituted or substituted benzoyl groups in which  $R_5$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $\text{CF}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{F}_5$  group, or a  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_7$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_5$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (11):



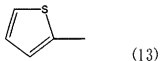
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfanyl groups in which  $R_6$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $\text{NO}_2$  group, a  $\text{COOR}_7$  group, a  $\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$  group ( $R_7$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ; and  $R_8$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $\text{OCH}_3$  and  $\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ ), a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_6$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (12):



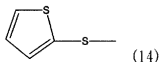
represents a group of substituted or non-substituted (phenylmethyl)sulfanyl groups in which  $R_9$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{10}$  group, a  $SO_2R_{11}$  group ( $R_{10}$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $CH_3$  and  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R_{11}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $OCH_3$  and  $OC_2H_5$ ), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3C$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_9$  is the same or different for each unit;

the chemical formula (13):



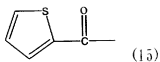
represents a 2-thienyl group;

the chemical formula (14):



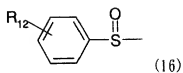
represents a 2-thienylsulfanyl group;

the chemical formula (15):



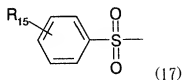
represents a 2-thienylcarbonyl group;

the chemical formula (16):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which  $R_{12}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{13}$  group, a  $SO_2R_{14}$  group ( $R_{13}$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $CH_3$  and  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R_{14}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a halogen atom,  $OCH_3$  and  $OC_2H_5$ ), a  $CH_3$  group, a  $C_2H_5$  group, a  $C_3H_7$  group, a  $(CH_3)_2-CH$  group or a  $(CH_3)_3-C$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $R_{12}$  is the same or different for each unit;

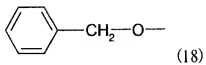
the chemical formula (17):



represents a group of substituted or non-substituted phenylsulfonyl groups in which  $R_{15}$  represents a substituent on an aromatic ring and represents an H atom, a halogen atom, a CN group, a  $NO_2$  group, a  $COOR_{16}$  group, a  $SO_2R_{17}$  group ( $R_{16}$  represents either one of H, Na, K,  $CH_3$  and  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R_{17}$  represents either one of OH, ONa, OK, a

halogen atom,  $\text{OCH}_3$  and  $\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ ), a  $\text{CH}_3$  group, a  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  group, a  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$  group, a  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{-CH}$  group or a  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-C}$  group; and in case plural units are present,  $\text{R}_{15}$  is the same or different for each unit; and

the chemical formula (18):



represents a (phenylmethyl)oxy group.